# TERMINAL

# SETUP

## Mac

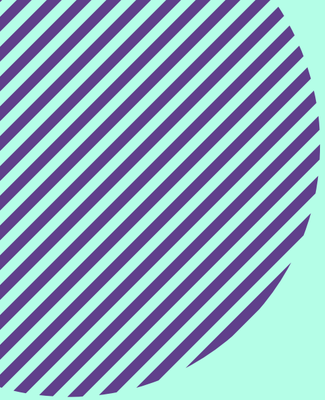
Open up the built-in terminal app

## PC

Enable Windows Subsystem
(follow the linked tutorial)

# WHY

## DO YOU NEED TO KNOW THIS?



# Speed!

## Develop Faster

The terminal takes some getting used to, but it can be MUCH faster than using a GUI.

# Access

## With Great Power...

The terminal provides a "mainline" into the heart of our computer, giving us access to areas we normally don't interact with.

# Tools!

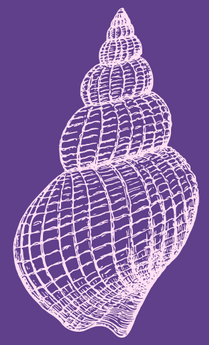
Many of the tools we need are installed and used via the command line.  We don't have much of a choice!

# Confusing Terminology

Terminal?
Shell?
Command Line?
Console?
Bash?

# Terminal

A TEXT-BASED INTERFACE TO YOUR COMPUTER. ORIGINALLY A PHYSICAL OBJECT, BUT NOW WE USE SOFTWARE TERMINALS



# Shell

THE PROGRAM RUNNING ON THE TERMINAL.

# A QUICK ANALOGY!

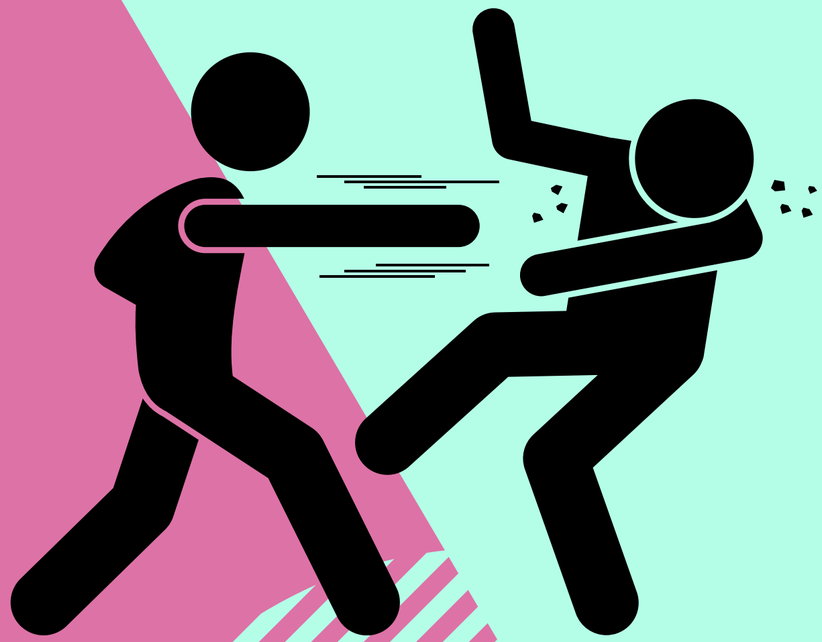
## TERMINAL

In this stupid analogy, the ATM is the terminal

## SHELL

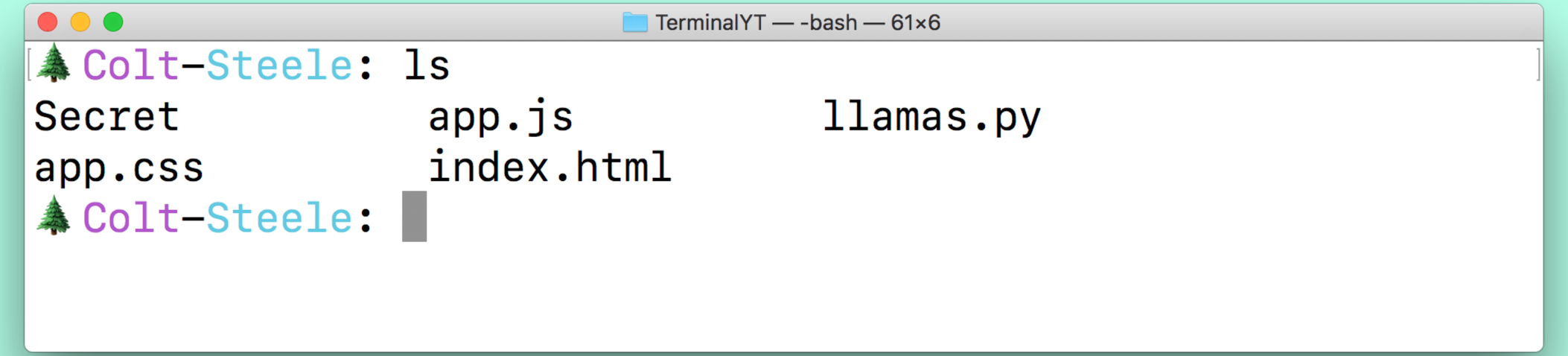
The software running on the ATM is the shell

# BASH



ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR SHELLS
(AND THE DEFAULT ON A MAC)

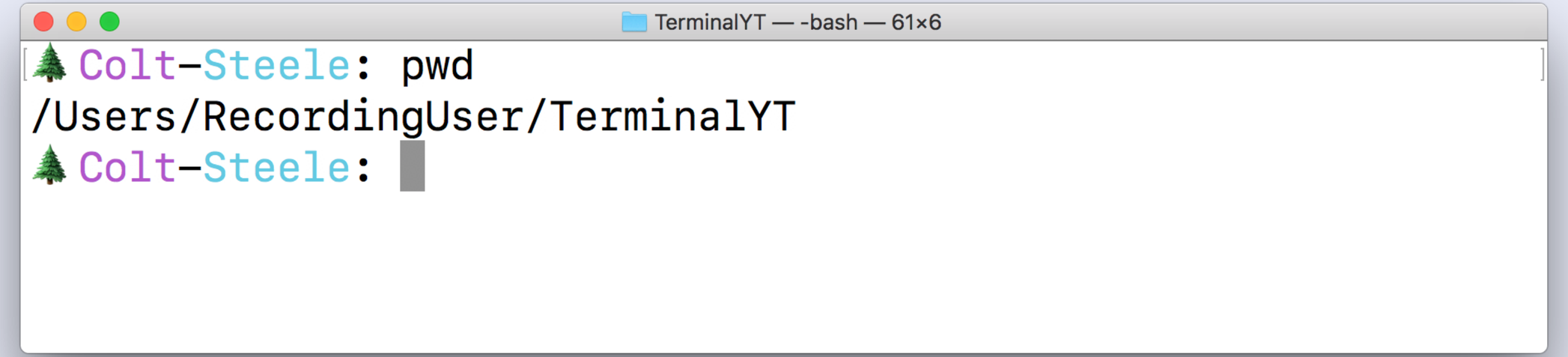
# LS




## List

Use *ls* to list the contents of your current directory

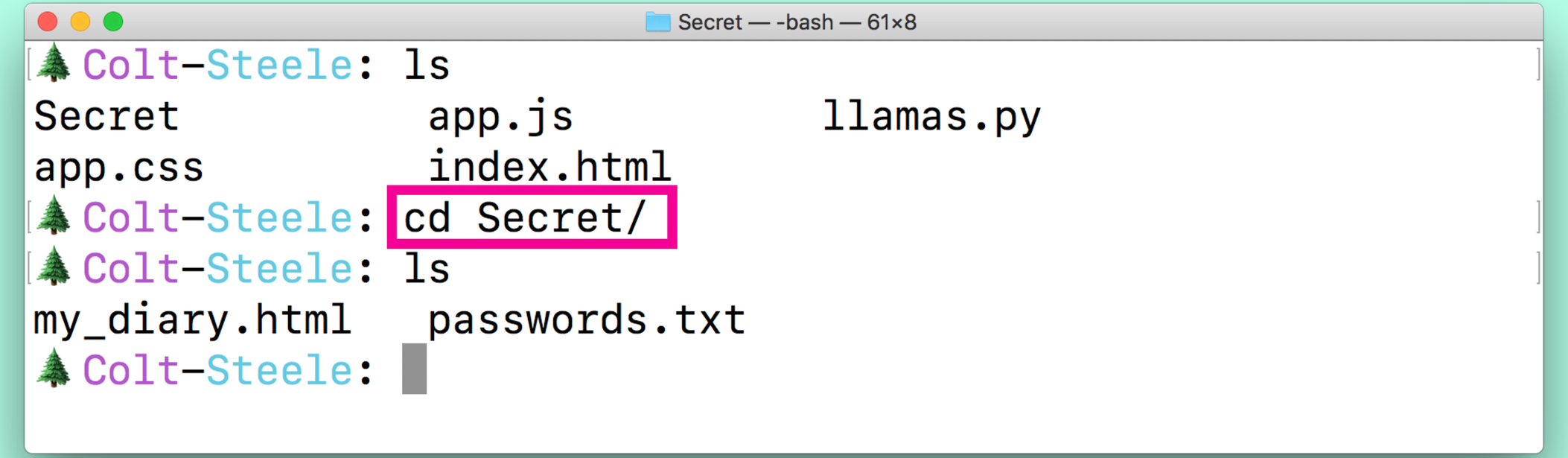
# PWD




## Print Working Directory

Prints the path to the working directory
(where you currently are)

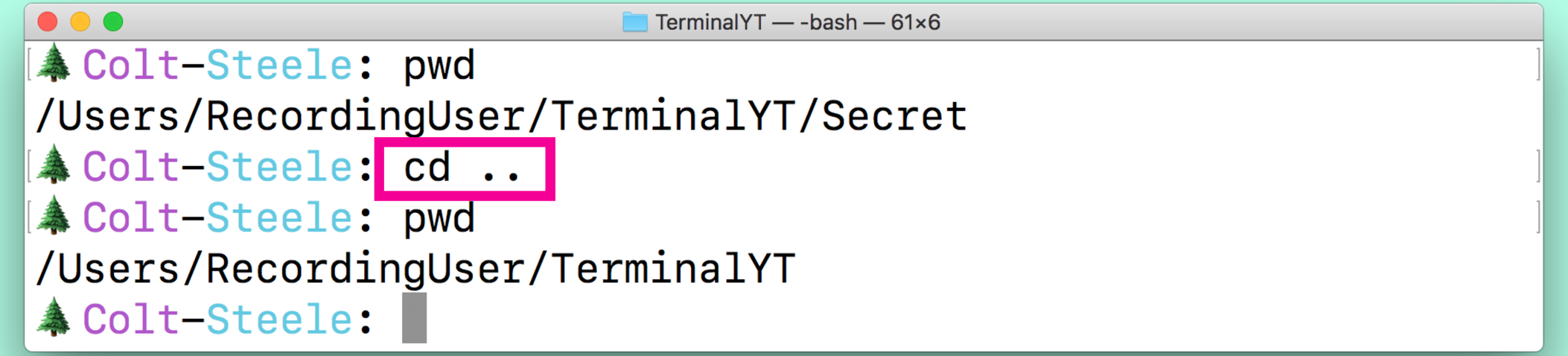
# C D




## Change Directory

Use *cd* to change and move between folders

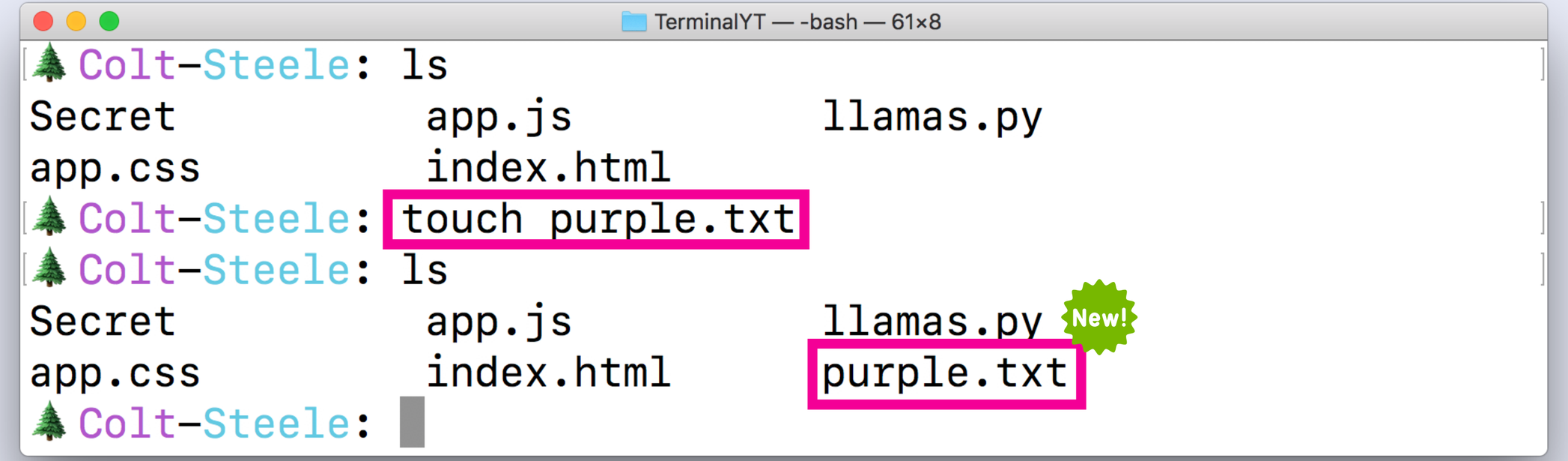
# C D




**cd ..**

Use *cd ..* to "back up" one directory

touch

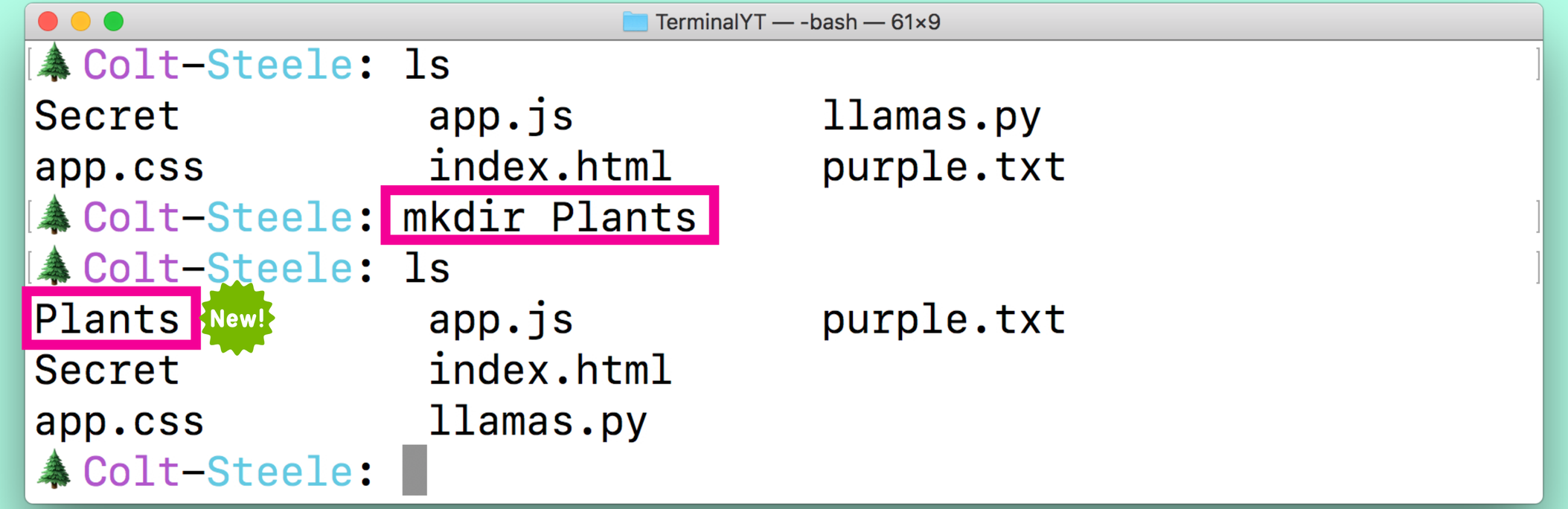



## Touch

Use *touch* to create a file (or multiple)

Yes, the name is weird...

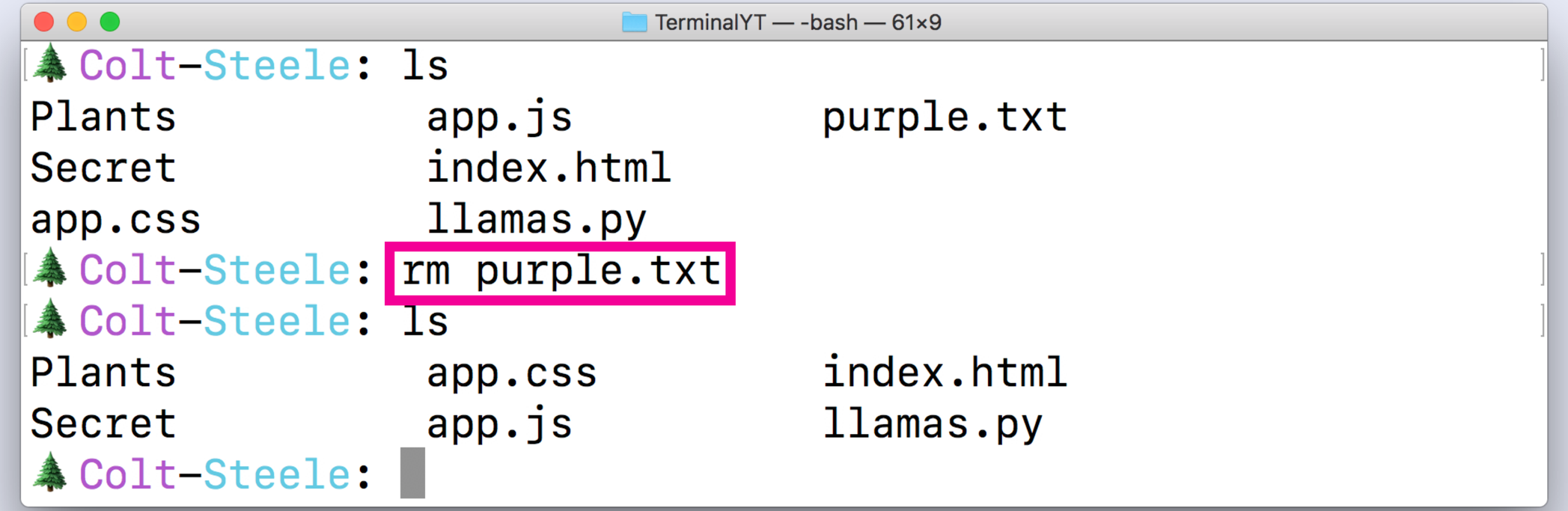
# mkdir




## mkdir (make directory)

*mkdir* will create a new directory (or directories)

r
m



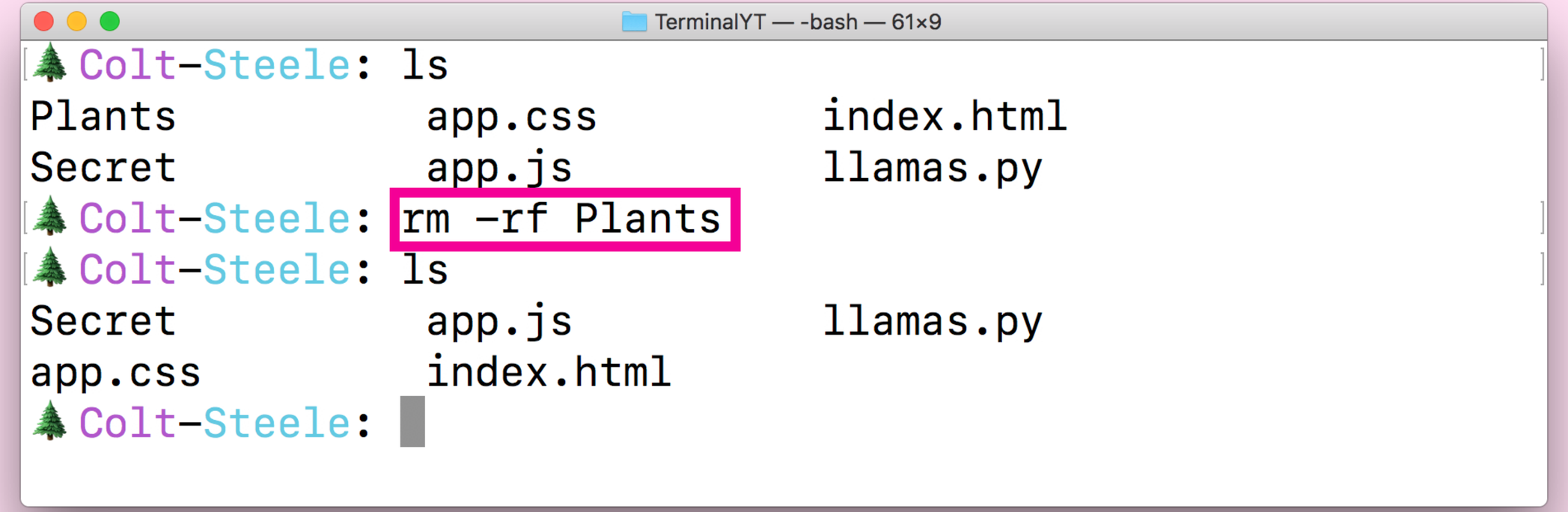

+

**rm**

*rm* will delete a file or files

**It permanently removes them!**

# r
# m




## rm -rf

use *rm -rf* to delete a directory

(r = recursive, f = force)